# Office of Personnel Management

are reasonable and do not unduly burden the administrative cost to the contract.

(d) Costs of messages that are intended to, or which have the primary effect of, calling favorable attention to the contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of enhancing its overall image or selling its product or services are not allowable.

### 2131.205-3 Bad debts.

Erroneous benefit payments. If the contractor or OPM determines that a FEGLI Program benefit has been paid in error for any reason, the contractor shall make a diligent effort to recover such erroneous payment from the recipient. The contracting officer shall allow an unrecovered erroneous payment to be charged to the contract provided the contractor demonstrates that the recovery of the erroneous payment was attempted in accordance with a system that is approved under 2146.270(b) and that either a diligent effort was made to recover the erroneous overpayment or it would not be cost effective to recover the erroneous overpayment. The contractor's compliance with a system that is approved under 2146.270(b) will be deemed to be a diligent effort to recover the erroneous overpayment.

# 2131.205-6 Compensation for personal services.

FAR 31.205-6 is supplemented as follows: Overtime on a FEGLI Program contract normally would meet the conditions specified in FAR 22.103. Advance approval of the contracting officer is not required for overtime, extrapay shifts, and multi-shifts.

## 2131.205-32 Precontract costs.

Precontract costs shall be allowable in accordance with FAR Part 31, but precontract costs that exceed \$25,000 shall not be allowable except to the extent allowable under an advance agreement negotiated in accordance with 2131.109.

## 2131.205-38 Selling costs.

Selling costs are not allowable costs to FEGLI contracts except to the extent that they are attributable to conducting contract negotiations with the Government and for liaison activities involving ongoing contract administration, including the conduct of informational and enrollment activities as directed by the contracting officer.

#### 2131.205-41 Taxes.

- (a) FAR 31.205-41, as modified in paragraphs (b) through (e), is applicable to contracts in the FEGLI Program.
- (b) As long as 5 U.S.C. 8714(c) or other Federal law prohibits the imposition of taxes, fees, or other monetary payments on FEGLI Program premiums by any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any other political subdivision or governmental authority of those entities, payment of such preempted tax is an unallowable expense under FAR 31.205–41(b)(3).
- (c) Paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 31.205-41 is not applicable to the FEGLI Program.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision in FAR 31.205–41, the portion of the contractor's income or excess profits taxes allocated to the FEGLI Program, except those allocated to the risk charge or the service charge, are allowable costs under the FEGLI Program, including any income or excess profit taxes that arise from the operation of this paragraph. Income or excess profits taxes allocated to the risk charge or the service charge are not allowable costs.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in FAR 31.205-41, an amount equal to the "DAC Tax" is an allowable tax expense under FAR 31.205-41. "DAC Tax" means an amount equal to: (1) the amount of the contractor's Federal, state, and local income tax allocated to payments under the FEGLI Program, less (2) the amount of the contractor's Federal, state, and local income tax allocated to payments under the FEGLI Program computed without regard to the operation of 26 U.S.C. 848, which requires that certain policy acquisition expenses be capitalized over a 60- or 120-month period, plus (3) the amount of the increase, if any, in the contractor's Federal, state, and local income tax that results from the operation of this section 2131.205-41(e).